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CLAIMS

A process for producing transglutaminase having an enzymatic activity comprising:

- (a) incubating a denatured transglutaminase in an acidic aqueous medium; and
- (b) adjusting the pH of said aqueous medium to a neutral pH.
- 2. The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the aqueous medium further comprises a reducing agent.
- 3. The process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the reducing agent is selected from the group consisting of dithiothreitol, 2-mercaptoethanol, and tris-(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine.
- 4. The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the denatured transglutaminase is obtained by a process comprising denaturing transglutaminase, which is expressed in a recombinant host cell, in the presence of a protein denaturant.
- 5. The process as claimed in claim 4, wherein the protein denaturant is selected from the group consisting of urea, guanidine hydrochloride, and thiocyanate.
- 6. The process as claimed in claim 4, wherein the transglutaminase concentration is from 10 to 100 mg/ml and the protein denaturant concentration is from 4 to 10 M.
- 7. The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the aqueous medium in step (a) further comprises a protein denaturant.
- 8. The process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the protein denaturant is selected from the group consisting of urea, guanidine hydrochloride, and thiocyanate.
- 9. The process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the transglutaminase concentration is from 40 mg/ml and the protein denaturant concentration is from 4 to 10 M.

- 10. The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acidic aqueous medium in step (a) is of a pH from 2 to 7.
- 11. The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acidic aqueous medium in step (a) is of a pH from 3 to 5.
- 12. The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acidic aqueous medium in step (a) is of a pH from 3.5 to 4.5.
- 13. The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein preceding step (b), the acidic aqueous medium of said denatured transglutaminase is diluted at least 5-fold.
- 14. The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein preceding step (b), the acidic aqueous medium of said denatured transglutaminase is diluted at least 10-fold.
- 15. The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein preceding step (b), the acidic aqueous medium of said denatured transglutaminase is diluted from 50-fold to 400-fold.
- 16. The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein said incubation is performed at not more than 15°C.
- 17. The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein said incubation is performed from 3 to 10°C.
- 18. The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein preceding step (b), the acidic aqueous medium of said denatured transglutaminase is diluted to a concentration of not more than 10 mg/ml.
- 19. The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein said neutral pH is from 5.8 to 8.5.
- 20. The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein said neutral pH is from 6 to 7.

- 21. The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein in step (b), the aqueous medium further comprises an accelerator for forming a higher-order native-state transglutaminase structure having enzymatic activity.
- 22. The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein the accelerator is selected from the group consisting of an inorganic salt, an organic salt, an amino acid salt, a polyol, an organic solvent, and a surfactant.
- 23. The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein the inorganic salt accelerator is selected from the group consisting of calcium chloride and strontium chloride.
- 24. The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein the inorganic salt accelerator concentration is from 0.01 to 10 mM.
- 25. The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein the organic salt accelerator is selected from the group consisting of sodium acetate and sodium propionate.
- 26. The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein the organic salt accelerator concentration is from 0.1 to 2 M.
- 27. The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein the amino acid salt accelerator is arginine hydrochloride.
- 28. The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein the amino acid salt accelerator concentration is from 0.1 to 2 M.
- 29. The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein the polyd accelerator is polyethylene glycol.
- 30. The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein the polyol accelerator concentration is from 1 to 10%.

- 31. The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein the organic solvent accelerator is selected from the group consisting of DMSO and DMF.
- 32. The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein the organic solvent accelerator concentration is from 10 to 40%.
- 33. The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein the surfactant is CHAPS.
- 34. The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein the surfactant concentration is from 1 to 50 mM.
- 35. The process as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:
 - (c) centrifugating the aqueous medium of (b).
- 36. An isolated transglutaminase obtained by the process of claim 1, which has an intermediate structure having a molecular ellipticity which is 30 to 70% of that of a native-state transglutaminase in a CD spectrum of a near ultraviolet region.
- 37. The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein step (b) further comprises incubating the aqueous medium for more than 1.5 hours subsequent to adjusting the pH to a neutral region.
- 38. A process for producing transglutaminase having an enzymatic activity, which comprises subjecting denatured transglutaminase to the following steps (a) and (b):
 - (a) a step for forming an intermediate structure in which said transglutaminase in the denatured state is incubated in an aqueous medium under acidic conditions; and
 - (b) a step for forming a higher-order native-state structure exhibiting enzymatic activity by adjusting the pH of the aqueous medium having said intermediate structure to a neutral pH.
- 39. The process as claimed in claim 38, wherein the aqueous medium further

comprises a reducing agent.

40. The process as claimed in claim 39, wherein the reducing agent is selected from the group consisting of dithiothreitol, 2-mercaptoethanol, and tris-(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine.

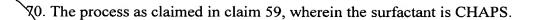
- 41. The process as claimed in claim 38, wherein the denatured transglutaminase is obtained by a process comprising denaturing transglutaminase, which is expressed in a recombinant host cell, in the presence of a protein denaturant.
- 42. The process as claimed in claim 41, wherein the protein denaturant is selected from the group consisting of urea, guanidine hydrochloride, and thiocyanate.
- 43. The process as claimed in claim 41, wherein the transglutaminase concentration is from 10 to 100 mg/ml and the protein denaturant concentration is from 4 to 10 M.
- 44. The process as claimed in claim 38, wherein the aqueous medium in step (a) further comprises a protein denaturant.
- 45. The process as claimed in claim 39, wherein the protein denaturant is selected from the group consisting of urea, guanidine hydrochloride, and thiocyanate.
- 46. The process as claimed in claim 44, wherein the native transglutaminase concentration is from 40 mg/ml and the protein denaturant concentration is from 4 to 10 M.
- 47. The process as claimed in claim 38, wherein the acidic aqueous medium in step (a) is of a pH from 2 to 7.
- 48. The process as claimed in claim 38, wherein the acidic aqueous medium in step
 (a) is of a pH from 3 to 5.

49. The process as claimed in claim 38, wherein the acidic aqueous medium in step (a) is of a pH from 3.5 to 4.5.

- 50. The process as claimed in claim 38, wherein preceding step (b), the acidic aqueous medium of said denatured transglutaminase is diluted at least 5-fold.
- 51. The process as claimed in claim 38, wherein preceding step (b), the acidic aqueous medium of said denatured transglutaminase is diluted at least 10-fold.
- 52. The process as claimed in claim 38, wherein preceding step (b), the acidic aqueous medium of said denatured transglutaminase is diluted from 50-fold to 400-fold.
- 53. The process as claimed in claim 38, wherein said incubation is performed at not more than 15°C.
- 54. The process as claimed in claim 38, wherein said incubation is performed from 3 to 10°C.
- 55. The process as claimed in claim 38, wherein preceding step (b), the acidic aqueous medium of said denatured transglutaminase is diluted to a concentration of not more than 10 mg/ml.
- 56. The process as claimed in claim 38, wherein said neutral pH is from 5.8 to 8.5.
- 57. The process as claimed in claim 38, wherein said neutral pH is from 6 to 7.
- 58. The process as claimed in claim 38, wherein in step (b), the aqueous medium further comprises an accelerator for forming a higher-order native-state transglutaminase structure having enzymatic activity.
- 59. The process as claimed in claim 58, wherein the accelerator is selected from the

group consisting of an inorganic salt, an organic salt, an amino acid salt, a polyol, an organic solvent, and a surfactant.

- 60. The process as claimed in claim 59, wherein the inorganic salt accelerator is selected from the group consisting of calcium chloride and strontium chloride.
- 61. The process as claimed in claim 59, wherein the inorganic salt accelerator concentration is from 0.01 to 10 mM.
- 62. The process as claimed in claim 59, wherein the organic salt accelerator is selected from the group consisting of sodium acetate and sodium propionate.
- 63. The process as claimed in claim 59, wherein the organic salt accelerator concentration is from 0.1 to 2 M.
- 64. The process as claimed in claim 59, wherein the amino acid salt accelerator is arginine hydrochloride.
- 65. The process as claimed in claim 59, wherein the amino acid salt accelerator concentration is from 0.1 to 2 M.
- 66. The process as claimed in claim 59, wherein the polyol accelerator is polyethylene glycol.
- 67. The process as claimed in claim 59, wherein the polyol accelerator concentration is from 1 to 10%.
- 68. The process as claimed in claim 59, wherein the organic solvent accelerator is selected from the group consisting of DMSO and DMF.
- 69. The process as claimed in claim 59, wherein the organic solvent accelerator concentration is from 10 to 40%.



- 71. The process as claimed in claim 59, wherein the surfactant concentration is from 1 to 50 mM.
- 72. The process as claimed in claim 38, further comprising:
 - (c) a step for separating inactive enzyme(s) as aggregate(s) by centrifugation.
- 73. An isolated transglutaminase obtained by the process of claim 38, which has an intermediate structure having a molecular ellipticity which is 30 to 70% of that of a native-state transglutaminase in a CD spectrum of a near ultraviolet region.
- 74. The process as claimed in claim 38, wherein step (b) further comprises incubating the transglutaminase for more than 1.5 hours subsequent to adjusting the pH to a neutral region to allow for complete refolding of the native state.
- 75. A transglutaminase comprising the following properties (a) to (d):
 - (a) specific activity of 15 to 25 U/mg provided through measurement of transglutaminase activity by the hydroxamate method;
 - (b) a molecular ellipticity which is 30 to 70% of that of the native state in a CD spectrum of a near ultraviolet region;
 - (c) a molecular weight of 36,000 to 40,000 as measured by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis; and
 - (d) lower mobility than that of a native state in native-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis with a His-Mes buffer system of pH 6.1.